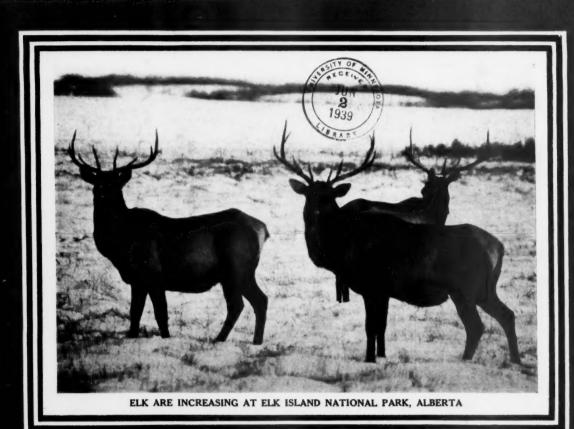
JUNE 1939

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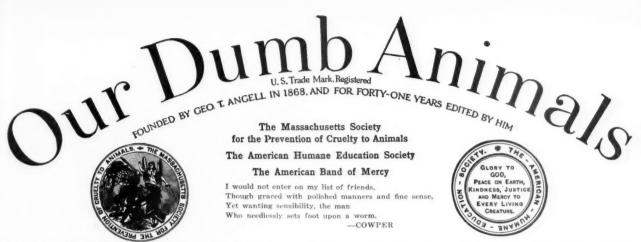
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Boston Office, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Vol. 72

June, 1939

No. 6

Over against the possibility of another European war, the results of which would be disaster appalling beyond measure, such appeals for peace as that of our country, the plea of the Pope, and the broadcast of the Duke of Windsor from the battlefield of Verdun, kindle in the heart of humanity a hope it has scarcely dared cherish.

In vetoing a bill passed by the Michigan Legislature, which would have permitted the docking of horses' tails, Governor Dickinson, our readers will be glad to know, said

"If the Almighty wanted the bony part of a horse's tail six inches shorter why didn't He make them grow that way? Don't ask me to assist in changing His plans. I therefore veto this act."

Always ready to further any thoroughly practical movement of humane societies, our Massachusetts Senator, Hon. David I. Walsh, has introduced in Congress a Bill, S-1494, which would provide full protection for the bald eagle. We hope many of our readers will write at once to the Hon. Ellison D. Smith, chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., urging favorable action on the bill. Unless some such protection is provided, to the sorrow of millions of our citizens, extermination of the bald eagle will be only a question of time.

The movement in Congress for a referendum, whereby the people of the country should be entitled to vote as to whether we were to enter into any war except one for defense, has aroused a wide difference of opinion. While such an amendment seems a wise one to us, evidently there are serious objections to it made by many whose judgment must be taken as sincere and unprejudiced. We imagine the average citizen would say that those who, in a war, would be the ones to suffer and die and the members of the homes from which such would come, should have a voice in deciding such a fateful question.

The Widening Circle

THE birth of the child meant the birth of the family. The birth of the family meant the birth of the tribe. The birth of the tribe meant the birth of the nation. So has human sympathy slowly reached out through ever-widening circles of interest in others. It spread from the family to the tribe, from the tribe to the nation. With millions it has spread from the nation even to humanity. And is there any better measure of civilization than its answer to the appeals of suffering and pain, let it come from whatever source it may?

That there are still some whose thought and whose interests have never gone beyond the horizon of their own little world, alas is true. We have heard the story of a Ku-Klux merchant who put a sign, once, in his window, "We are 100% Americans; we hate the Catholics, the Jews, the Negroes." A neighboring merchant of the same Klan felt he must go his rival one better, and he placed a sign in his window which read, "We are 200% Americans; we hate everybody."

We cannot vouch for the truth of the story, but it certainly illustrates the spirit of the narrowest and most intolerant nationalism. Over against it should be set the words of Professor Goldwyn Smith—that "ABOVE ALL NATIONS IS HUMANITY."

There is a still wider world even than humanity, and that is the world of the creatures below us. Civilization rises to a higher level when it thinks of those fellow creatures, millions of whom have served humanity through unnumbered generations, too often at the cost of starvation, cruel treatment which has reached even to torment, and without whose services it would seem that man could never have built the cities, the homes, the cathedrals, the churches, the libraries, the museums and the highways of the world.

In vast sections of the earth still, the horse, the mule, the ass, even the ox, are the beasts of burden that serve man under conditions that make one who knows the facts sick at heart when he thinks of what they must endure. More and more must humane activity reach out beyond the lands where humane societies have so largely reduced the cruelties once inflicted upon the beasts of the field and the birds of the air, to those other lands where the rights and the claims for justice and compassion for what we speak of as the lower forms of life are as yet practically unrecognized.

War

ANON "Dick" Sheppard, whose living memorial is the Peace Pledge Union, of which he was founder, declared that "War of any kind for any cause is not only a denial of Christianity but a crime against humanity, which is no longer to be permitted by civilized people."

With these words, too, might well go those of Sir Phillip Gibbs, author and war correspondent, "There will be no hope of peace until the peoples of the world recognize their brotherhood and refuse to be led to the shambles for mutual massacre."

Coming to our own shores, we recall the memorable words of Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick:

"I have an account to settle between my soul and the Unknown Soldier. I have deceived him. I deceived myself first, and then I deceived him, assuring him that good can come out of war. What good can come out of it? Mad civilization!...O, Unknown Soldier, however can I make that right with you?

"I renounce War and never again, directly or indirectly, will I sanction another. O, Unknown Soldier . . . I make you that pledge."

Give me the money that has been spent in war and I will clothe every man, woman, and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build a school-house in every valley over the whole earth. I will crown every hillside with a place of worship consecrated to the gospel of peace.

Charles Sumner (1811-1874)

Jun

A Prayer

IDA TYSON WAGNER

For all Thy creatures, God, we pray In field and wood and meadow way: The lark that sings at dawn of Thee; The chipmunk playing in the tree; The silvery fish in stream or brook; The beetle in its chosen nook; The woolly lambs, the gentle fawn; The rabbit hopping on the lawn; The bee content in wayside flower; The cricket heard at evening hour-No one too small to know Thy care, God, bless Thy creatures everywhere.

"Gargantua," the Great

MARGUERITTE LUNGREN

RUELTY in the human race regardless of science, humanitarianism and progress, continues to exist in the world. Even in non-dictatorship nations this is so.

Take "Gargantua," the gorilla. The old familiar ballyhoo of "the most gigantic, the most stupendous blood-curdling beast alive" is shouted in print and sawdust ring. The curious and ignorant masses are told what a vicious, cruel, dangerous beast the ape is.

When I went to the circus, I saw the mighty hunter and capturer of countless wild creatures advance to the center of the ring and hold forth on the dangers to mankind from this great ape, this fee-rocious brute. Then the lights were turned out, the sputtering exhaust of a tractor motor was heard and through the darkness slowly crawled a brightly lighted super-steel, shatter-proof, air-conditioned, glass-covered cage. While the band played creepy jungle music the cage rolled forward slowly . slowly . . . so everyone could see this awful beast. Psychology has been well applied. Every nerve is tense, every neck cranes, people crowd closer, children and adults break the rules and run over one another in an effort to get nearer the big cage. Then a silence grips the spectators as the chugging motor dies and the brilliantly illuminated cage stops. We, lords of creation, are now privileged to see this savage beast which menaces our safety.

Huddled in a corner, his great arms crossed over his stomach, the giant ape looks from his steel prison. His eyes, resentful human eyes, look out at the man things who have dared to capture him and now exult in his captivity. The lights are brilliant and they hurt his eyes. He passes a hand over them. A hand that is shaped embarrassingly like your hand or mine. Such bright lights, too bright. In his jungle home there are no lights like these that hurt one's head—only the yellow sunlight of daytime and the shining eyes of other

wild creatures at night.

He rises at length and shambles to the side bars to get a closer look at his curious, gaping enemies. Many of them are little better looking than he is and probably with little more intelligence. His shoulders hunch and he grips the metal bars with powerful arms. As he rises to his full height we get a clear picture of his awkward, terrible body. His coat of grayish-brown is smooth and at a distance looks like the fur of a young police puppy. Gargantua is young yet. He has not attained his full



WINDOW DISPLAY OF MASSACHUSETTS S. P. C. A. IN HYANNIS PHARMACY, HYANNIS, MASS., THROUGHOUT BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

The engine starts, the band swells louder and Gargantua rolls from my sight. I hope never again to see a creature, so pitiable, so hopeless. When we have reached the state where we take pleasure and pay money to see a trapped helpless creature, then civilization takes a sickening setback.

What is the reason for catching and caging any wild creature? Most of us seem to be of the opinion that it is educa-tional. What sort of education is this imparted to your child by the sight of unhappy animals behind bars far from their native homes? Is it educational to teach your child that cruelty abounds in the world and that callousness to dumb beasts is the proper belief in this great and free nation of ours?

The dictionary gives the definition of animal as "one of the lower animals, a brute or beast, as distinguished from man. Just how distinguished, I wonder. With all the horror and bestiality unleashed in the world today, must we add to the total of crimes that of caging and killing helpless animals?

Dr. Axel Munthe in his "Story of San Michele" says, "Why do not these wellmeaning lovers of animals begin by concentrating their efforts on putting a stop to the exhibition of wild animals? As long as this scandal is tolerated by our laws there is little chance for us to be looked upon as civilized by a future generation. If you want to realize what a set of barbarians we really are, you have only to enter the tent of a traveling menagerie. The cruel wild beast is not behind the bars of the cage, he stands in front of it.'

For information about the Jack London Club, with 742,126 members, pledged to try to stop the cruelty in trained animal performances, on stage or screen, write to 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston.

Porcupine Plentiful Again

FERN BERRY

OR several years following the extensive lumbering operations in Michigan, the porcupine was rather scarce but he has returned to the cut-over and forested areas in great numbers. One of the most remarkable of American rodents, the porcupine, is widely distributed over the forested sec-tions of the North. Allied species with prehensile tails are found in Mexico and South America.

Porcupines move very deliberately when on the ground and many are killed by motor cars, for, like the skunk, they depend upon their natural defense in all cases, and have not come to realize that a speeding automobile cares little for spines. Many a dog has returned to his home in acute misery when he has attacked a porcupine in the woods and had his muzzle, mouth and tongue turned into a living pincushion. In severe winters or when conditions make the finding of food very difficult, wolves sometimes attack and kill porcupines, and dead wolves have been found with their heads full of quills.

When lumberjacks or travelers become lost in the woods for days, the porcupine is about the only food they can capture. These animals are very fond of salt and know when salt is available from a great distance. Many out-buildings have been gnawed by the porcupine. Contrary to some stories the porcupine cannot "throw" his quills at all. He is a great climber and is credited with doing considerable damage to timber by girdling the trees. He feeds very largely on the bark of forest trees.

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Our readers are urged to clip from "Our Dumb Animals" various articles and re-quest local editors to republish. Such copies will be made good by us upon application.

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Be Kind to Animals Week Generally Observed

Twenty-fifth Annual Celebration Notable for Radio Talks on Many Stations, School Activities, and Press Publicity Throughout Country



A FEW OF THE PRIZE-WINNING POSTERS MADE BY PUPILS IN MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOLS IN THE CONTEST CONDUCTED BY THE S. P. C. A.

HE beasts of farm and field and forest and the birds of the air," for whom Governor Saltonstall bespoke protection in his Proclamation for Be Kind to Animals Week, must have rejoiced at the activities throughout the Commonwealth in their behalf. The program of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. began on the Saturday afternoon before the Week opened with interviews direct from the Society's Hospital building with President Francis H. Rowley and Dr. E. F. Schroeder of the Hospital staff, through apparatus especially installed by Station WEEI. Broadcasts followed throughout the week in rapid succession-Monday, Secretary Guy Richardson on Station WHDH; Tuesday, Ronald Spriggs of the Angell Hospital on Station

WAAB, and Dr. R. H. Schneider on Station WCOP; Wednesday, Alphonse Boudreau on WMEX; Thursday, Dr. C. L. Blakely on WORL; Humane Sunday, Guy Richardson on (short wave) Station W1XAL, and Thornton W. Burgess on Station WBZ. Broadcasts in cities other than Boston are noted below.

Humane Day in schools was set for Friday, April 21, but observed in Boston and other places on the preceding Friday due to vacations coming the week of the seventeenth. The usual program of "Humane Exercises," prepared and contributed by the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., went out to 8,700 teachers in the elementary schools of the state. It carried the hearty endorsement of the Society's work by Commissioner

of Education Walter F. Downey.

The annual humane poster contest of the Society was a marked success. The total of 6,993 entries came from pupils in 500 different schools, representing 159 cities and towns in Massachusetts. Medals were awarded as follows: first, blue ribbon, 1,021; second, red ribbon, 1,178. In addition honorable mentions, including a year's subscription to Our Dumb Animals, were won by 1,429 pupils. As many posters as the exhibition room of the Fine Arts department of the Boston Public Library, Copley Square, would hold, were shown there throughout the Week and the week following the anniversary. They attracted a large number of visitors.

On the afternoon of Humane Sunday

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NO AGGRESSION HERE

A gray squirrel raised from its earliest infancy by Rev. O. L. Angel, Elsberry, Mo., is everyone's pet and even gets along extremely well with the house cat. Here he is, munching a dry crust of bread while the cat looks on.

Mr. Thornton W. Burgess, for the third successive year, presented one of his inimitable animal and bird lectures, "Friendly Folk along the Trails," in the lecture hall of the Boston Public Library which was filled to its capacity with enthusiastic men, women and children.

Among the interesting children's features of the celebration was the annual pet show of the Bunker Hill Girls' Club, Charlestown, and the fourth annual pet show of the Boys' Club of Boston, also held in Charlestown, where there were 143 entries. Representatives of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. appeared as judges at both these events.

Elsewhere in Massachusetts

The Kindness Club of the Shurtleff School, Chelsea, held its tenth anniversary meeting with 600 members attending. The program included vocal solos, the lighting of candles on a large birthday cake, and an address by Headmaster Joseph E. Henry. The event inspired a commendatory editorial in the Chelsea Record. The Branch Auxiliary of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. in Winchester distributed the national poster in the schools and arranged for the showing of the film, "In Behalf of Animals," at the Winchester Theater during the last three days of the Week. Literature was distributed and on Saturday evening Mrs. Richard S. Taylor gave a short address in the theater. The fifth grade of the Noonan school, Woburn, presented an ambitious program of stories, songs and poems, and presented the play, "Boots' Day." Radio addresses by Mr. Howard Noble and Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke were given over Station WTAG, Worcester. In New Bedford a radio presentation on Station WNBH, under the auspices of the local Animal Rescue League, was given by Mrs. John M. Hathaway, and 600 kindness posters were displayed in schools, homes and elsewhere. Officer Charles E. Brown of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. distributed 500 of the Be Kind to Animals posters in towns and cities in Bristol and Plymouth counties. At the Stoneleigh-Prospect school in Greenfield, Mrs. Donald C. Kibbe of the Springfield Auxiliary addressed the pupils on "Humane Education as a Character Builder" and exhibited the film, "Small Peter's Chief Adventure. Mrs. Kibbe and Mrs. George S. Sabin spoke over Station WMAS, Springfield. Several presentations of the above-named film were made in the city and suburbs, with addresses by Mrs. Harold S. Treworgy and Mrs. Kibbe. On Saturday, April 15, the Springfield Daily News devoted its page called, The Junior Daily News, to cartoons, articles, stories and poems relating to kindness to animals.

Excellent editorials appeared during the Week in the *Hampshire Gazette*, *North*-ampton; the *Gazette*, Worcester; and the *Transcript*, Dedham.

Press Features the Week in Rhode Island

The Rhode Island Humane Education Society met with generous co-operation from the press of Providence. The Bulletin had a fine editorial and the Journal presented an effective cartoon by Halladay. An illustration of the map of Rhode Island showed stars at all of the towns visited by the Education Society's representatives for humane talks. The entire state was well studded, showing the wide reach of this work. Governor Vanderbilt, Mayor Collins of Providence, U. S. Senator Gerry, Dr. James F. Rockett, State director of education and other prominent citizens endorsed the program for the week. One of the features was a pet show at the Providence Boys' Club, attended by 50 boys and girls. Through the co-operation of the Boy Scouts the Society placed 10,000 Be Kind to Animals posters in schools and public places.

Many Radio Talks in New York City

Under the auspices of the American S. P. C. A., New York City, no less than 24 radio talks were given over the various stations during the week. Included were interviews with prominent operatic and stage stars. From Monday to Friday the Society's film, "A Day with the A. S. P. C. A.," was shown daily at 4 P.M. in the headquarters' building, 50 Madison Avenue.

Philadelphia Societies Celebrate

This year marked greater co-operation between the four Philadelphia humane societies, the Pennsylvania S. P. C. A., Women's Pennsylvania S. P. C. A., Animal Rescue League, Morris Animal Refuge. Large electric signs at City Hall entrances proclaimed the event to countless passersby. The Inquirer led off on Sunday with a fine editorial, "Reminder of a Humane Obligation."

On Monday, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts gave an informal reception to

officials, members and friends of the regional S. P. C. A. groups, to view the superbanimal bronzes of Anna Hyatt Huntington. Wednesday featured the poster tea of the Women's Pennsylvania S. P. C. A., and in the evening a card and games party given by the Auxiliary of the Pennsylvania S. P. C. A.

Edward N. Skipper, field secretary, emphasized the meaning of the Week in school talks, and broadcast every day over WIP. Station WCAU and KYW were generous with time daily and, in addition, Taylor Grant, popular air-editor of Horn and Hardart News, WCAU, told snappy tales of unusual experiences with animals, culled from S. P. C. A. records. The Broad Street window of the Pennsylvania S. P. C. A. displayed all week an automatic baloptican, with more than fifty changes of slides illustrating "Friends of Man."

Big Poster Contest in Pittsburgh

Attorney Edmund Arthur, Chief Agent E. M. Smith, and Secretary W. F. H. Wentzel of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society participated in a total of six radio presentations over stations KDKA, WCAE, WJAS and WWSW in Pittsburgh. The outstanding feature was the Humane Poster contest, judging, and exhibit in Gimbel's Department Store where 2,200 humane posters were exhibited, representing the work of school children, mostly in the Pittsburgh district, where no less than 10,000 posters were prepared. Ninety prizes were awarded and 600 honor certificates were given to contestants.

Twenty ministers responded to the appeal for humane sermons. National humane posters were distributed mostly in the schools. Secretary Wentzel gave talks before a number of Parent-Teacher Associations, churches, schools, and other groups. The Street Railways Company carried three hundred suggestions on the virtue of kind deeds, and 50,000 pieces of literature were distributed. Two solid bronze medals were presented by the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society to men who had saved the lives of dogs at personal risk.

Successful Week in Chicago

Through the co-operation of the Illinois Humane Society with Mrs. Jennie R. Toomim, field representative of the American Humane Education Society, a very successful celebration was held in Chicago. Governor Horner's Proclamation is given, in part, elsewhere. William H. Johnson, superintendent of schools, called attention to the Week and to Humane Day in schools in his regular official Bulletin. Many of the schools put on kindness programs. Representatives of the Illinois Humane Society gave instruction to school children in giving first aid to their pets. Many schools were visited by Mrs. Toomim in response to calls for appropriate talks. She also gave a radio address as did several other prominent persons. The Radio Council of the Chicago schools co-operated in making announcements. The Illinois Humane Society offered \$125 in cash prizes for the best stories, playlets and poems written by pupils of the Public schools. Altogether 87 prizes were given out, varying in amounts from \$1 to \$2.50. The Chicago newspapers featured many pictures of children and their pets during the Week.

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Horse-Lovers' Song

Every Englishman loves a horse. I think a horse is a more beautiful creature than any film-star. But some of my pals think I must be crackers, because I'm not mad about racing results. I like all horses so much I forget to pick the winner!

There's something grand in horses,
Be they chestnut, black or gray,
From the horse that wins the Lincoln
To the horse that pulls a dray.
There is something always gets me,
And I'll stop to watch their paces,
From the old greengrocer's pony
To the stars of classic races.

CHORUS:

Yes, I'm rather cracked on horses, and I've often been on courses.

But I seldom join in all the cheery strife.

My friends all think my attitude is foolish
and benighted,

But it's just to see them going makes me happy and delighted,

And when I know who's won I just forget to get excited,

So I've never won a shilling in my life.

There are lots of things in racing—
There's excitement, thrills and luck,
But I raise my hat to horses
For their patience, strength and pluck.
Any horse is fine and handsome,
Swift and eager on his job,
And I feel he's done me honor
Even if I've lost my bob!

Mankind the Most Cruel

Our species is the most cruel and destructive of all that inhabit this planet. If the lower animals, as we call them, were to formulate a religion, they might differ greatly as to the shape of the beneficent Creator, but they would nearly all agree that the devil must be very like a big white man.

DR. W. R. INGE

From the Governors' Proclamations

AST month we published in these columns the full text of the admirable BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK Proclamation by Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts. Below are given extracts from similar Proclamations issued by other Governors throughout the country:

Rhode Island Governor Vanderbilt

Everyone must, of course, be in accord with the efforts of the Rhode Island Humane Education Society to emphasize for one week the necessity for kindness and humanity. It is to be sincerely hoped that the spirit of this week can be carried throughout the year.

Illinois Governor Horner

Each year the American Humane Education Society, the Anti-Cruelty Society, and similar organizations sponsor a nationally-observed period known as "Be Kind To Animals Week." This year the Week dates from April 17 to 23, with the closing day designated as Humane Sunday.

Special publicity and programs appropriate to the animal protective movement will be provided by organized groups of animal levers.

Following a custom of former years, I am glad to endorse the purposes of this period, and to commend the occasion to the citizens of our State as worthy of general observance.

Georgia Governor Rivers

Whereas: The Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers through its humane education committee is endeavoring to foster a spirit of human sympathy for all living creatures; and

Whereas: Humane Societies of various cities of this State are attempting to develop a public consciousness of the impor-

tance of animal protection and consideration; now therefore it is

Ordered: That the week beginning April 17 through the 22nd of April be and is hereby designated HUMANE WEEK, and the citizens of Georgia are requested and urged to observe this period fittingly with the objective of implanting further lessons of thoughtfulness toward the animal kingdom.

South Carolina Governor Maybank

In co-operation with the Humane Societies which have been and are doing such splendid work in the protection and care of animals, I ask and earnestly urge that the people of South Carolina aid in every way possible and lend every assistance to these organizations in protecting and caring for every form of animal life.

As Governor of South Carolina I do set aside the period from April seventeenth to April twenty-third, 1939, as "BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK."

New Mexico Governor Miles

This crusade of kindness, tolerance and mercy to animals also carries the same spiritual values into human relationship in family and community life. It is therefore vitally important that education along these lines be included in our school work, so the children may begin life imbued with these high and fundamental principles.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN E. MILES, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, do hereby proclaim April 17 to 23, 1939, as

April 17 to 23, 1939, as "KINDNESS TO ANIMALS WEEK" in the State of New Mexico, and I respectfully suggest that people in the various communities of the State give every cooperation and assistance possible to the Society in carrying out its program for the week. I especially urge all school authorities and teachers in public and private schools and institutions to assist the Society in its program for this week, and to include in their educational work the subject of kindness to animals, not only during the week referred to, but during every week of the entire school year.

Our attention has been called, by evidently a rather close observer, to the fact that drivers of horses in our cities, caught in more or less congested traffic, are apt to drive up very close to the automobile or truck ahead of them, where the discharge from the exhaust is certainly not a pleasant odor and not too good for the horse. We hope this brief paragraph may be read by some drivers, at least, and their attention called to it by those interested in the welfare of the horse.

The tip of a chicken's wing shows rudiments of bones said to have once been five fingers. The spur is a chicken's thumb.

"Do you think the candidate put enough fire into his speech?"

"Oh, yes! The trouble was, he didn't put enough of his speech in the fire."



MODERN TRANSPORTATION IN BANGOR, MAINE

"Jim," this two-year-old grade Guernsey bull, takes the place of a horse on the farm of Bert Jenkins, in the Stillwater Park section of Bangor, Maine. Jim can do any ordinary farm task as well as any single horse, and he is so well trained that even a small child can drive him.

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Our Dumb Animals

Published on the first Tuesday of each month by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 46 Central Street, Norwood, Massachusetts. Boston Office: 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass., to which all communications should be addressed.

Dr. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President GUY RICHARDSON, Editor

WILLIAM M. MORRILL, Assistant

JUNE, 1939

FOR TERMS, see back cover.

AGENTS, to take orders for Our Dumb Animals, are wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions are offered. EDITORS of all periodicals who receive this publication this month are invited to reprint any of the articles with or without credit.

MANUSCRIPTS relating to animals, particularly prose articles of about three hundred words, are solicited. We do not wish to consider prose manuscripts longer than 800 words nor verse in excess of thirty-two lines. The shorter the better. All manuscripts should be typewritten and an addressed envelope with full return postage enclosed with each offering.

Interesting Figures

S OME evidence of growth in the work of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the American Humane Education Society:

1910 Number of people on payroll, both Societies 21 \$72,889 Expenses \$338,308 Animals inspected (including stock-yards) 53,598 755,061 Horses taken from work 1,485 118 Horses humanely put to sleep 1,132

The large number put to sleep in 1910, compared with that in 1938, shows how greatly the horse has decreased in number, and how even those that are left are better treated and cared for than twenty-eight years ago. Thousands of complaints annually still come to us that must be investigated, and the work in connection with small animals has largely increased and the officers of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. traveled last year 209,420 miles, answering complaints and looking after uncared for or unsheltered livestock.

In 1910 we had no animal hospitals. In 1938, to our Hospitals in Boston and Spring-field there were brought for dispensary treatment and hospitalization, 49,669 animals. It is worth noting that owing to the depression and the free work necessary because of so many who brought their animals being out of work or on relief, the expenses exceeded the receipts in the Boston hospital by \$43,511.88, and in the Springfield hospital, \$11,714.60.

An Encouraging Letter

The following letter has come to us from a nationally-known author and member of our Society:

"My dear Dr. Rowley:

"Thank you very much for sending me the Annual Reports. I thought, in all these years of my respect and admiration for the work you are doing, that I had a pretty clear idea of its extent and its great importance—but, until I read the galley proof you sent me last week, I really had no conception of how wonderful it is!

"When I sent my contribution to the Community Fund, I allocated \$10 of it to your Society. I only wish it could have been several times \$10, but the truth is that, like a great many other people in our tax-ridden land, I have found it impossible to contribute to causes or organizations in which I am deeply interested, and yet, at the same time, meet the demands for private aid, which constitute my first responsibility.

"Believe me, dear Dr. Rowley, with growing respect and admiration, "Sincerely yours"

The Catholic Church and Animals

WARIOUS statements have been made from time to time regarding the attitude of the Catholic Church toward animal welfare. From the London Catholic Truth Society, in a pamphlet entitled "Animal Welfare," we quote the following:

"Does the Holy Office hold it to be sinful to torture dumb animals? 'Yes.'

"Does the Holy Office hold such sins to be degrading to the soul and disposition of the tormentor? 'Yes.'"

Also the following:

"The list of Popes who have directly or indirectly blessed work for animal welfare includes Paul II (1464-71), Pius V (1566-72), Pius IX, Leo XIII, Pius X, Benedict XV, Pius XI and Pius XII."

Mention is also made of Cardinal Manning and Cardinal Bourne and Cardinal Gibbons and others who have emphatically expressed themselves in favor of work for animal welfare, and "no high official has delivered an opinion in the contrary sense."

In view of the above, it is rather surprising to read in *Our Animals*, organ of the San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the following, quoted from an address by a Catholic priest, the Rev. Arthur V. Coghlan, S. J.:

"From experience, humans know that it is possible to suffer from the intellect alone. The closest the human can get to the animal is when the intellect fails to function in the body. It is a well-known fact that persons in abstraction may be pained or hurt without knowing it. Animals were created for the use of the human being; therefore humans have no definite principle to guide them in their treatment of them, for animals were created for humans to use in any manner they wish."

Undoubtedly, in the great organization known as the Catholic Church, there are differences of opinion with regard to man's relation to the creatures below him. Cardinal Bourne, we believe, must have been speaking for the majority of faithful Catholics when he said to the children in Westminster Cathedral on April 19, 1931, "There is even in kindness to animals a special merit in remembering that this kindness is obligatory upon us, because God made the animals and is therefore their Creator."

A Letter from London

O far as circuses and animal acts claim the attention of humane societies in England, the following extracts from a letter from a well-known correspondent will be of interest, we think, to our readers:

"As a matter of fact, the number of circuses has increased since 1930. It has now become a common practice for the British Broadcasting Corporation to put out television programs and broadcasts eulogizing the circus and creating interest in it. In reply to protests they say that the majority like circuses and that they have to cater to these people.

"The 1925 Act, known as the 'Performing Animals Regulation Act,' was supposed to regulate training, but my impression is that one of its effects was to make people believe that all was well. We used to have a great many turns at music halls, but these halls are nearly all being turned into cinemas, so that there is not very much of this sort of thing going on now compared to what was prevalent a good many years ago. At the moment it seems that these music hall turns are increasing in popular favor, especially in regard to trained wild animals."

In this country the trained animal acts have, so far as we can learn, largely disappeared from our vaudeville theaters.

The Persecuted Crow

We quote the following from The American Botanist:

More than fifteen thousand crows' feet were turned in to the Division of Fish and Game of one of our mid-west States for the month of January, 1939. This is the beginning of the "crow contest" which is carried on annually during the first five months of each year. In return for such slaughter, the fish and game clubs receive game birds in proportion to the number of crows killed. The crow may or may not be a harmless bird, but the killing of crows during the nesting season will leave a large number of nestlings to starve to death in order that the game may be "protected." The "sportsman" who will starve even young crows because they are not good to eat must have a fine opinion of himself. Unfortunately the individual with the killing instinct has little use for anything in nature that interferes in the least with his annual forays on the woods and waters. Anything that cannot be caught on a hook or killed with a gun must be eliminated. Householders must endure having their young trees and garden crops eaten by rabbits, squirrels and other animals to the end that there may be plenty of game to be slaughtered later. Laws enacted to "prothe game are simply to make the annual slaughter greater. We wonder why this would not work with the crow, also. Protect him in the nesting season so there will be more to kill in late summer and fall. If these mighty hunters want a foe worthy of their efforts, let them do something to reduce the millions of starlings that are planning to crowd out even the game birds and give the young crows a chance to



Founded by Geo. T. Angell. Incorporated March, 1868 DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President ALBERT A. POLLARD. Treasurer GUY RICHARDSON, Secretary PEABODY, BROWN, ROWLEY & STOREY, Counsel

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Other Small Animal Shelters of M. S. P. C. A.

Boston, 170-184 Longwood Avenue Springfield, 53-57 Bliss Street Pittsfield, 224 Cheshire Road Attleboro, 3 Commonwealth Avenue Hyannis, State Road, Rte. 28, Centerville Wenham, Cherry Street

Taunton Branch of Mass. S. P. C. A.—MRS. Howard F. Woodward, Pres.; Mrs. Thos. H. Cas-

Northampton Branch of Mass. S. P. C. A.—MRS. E. Dow, Pres.; MISS JANE BIGELOW, Treas.

Great Barrington Branch of Mass. S. P. C. A.— OUNTESS CARDELLI, Pres.; Mrs. DONALD U. WORTH-COUNTESS CAR

Women's Auxiliary of the Mass. S. P. C. A., 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston—Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke, Pres.; Mrs. George D. Colpas, Ch. Work Com. First Tuesday.

Springfield Branch Auxiliary—Mrs. Morton B.

Winchester Branch Auxiliary — MRS. RICHARD S. TAYLOR, Pres.; MRS. JOHN HAMILTON CLARKE, Treas. Second Thursday.

MONTHLY REPORT OF MASS. S. P. C. A.

Miles traveled by humane officers	17,073
Cases investigated	430
Animals examined	3,870
Animals placed in homes	256
Lost animals restored to owners	62
Number of prosecutions	2
Number of convictions	1
Horses taken from work	17
Horses humanely put to sleep	56
Small animals humanely put to sleep Stock-yards and Abattoirs	2,209
Animals inspected	53,386
Cattle, swine and sheep humanely	
put to sleep	49

ANGELL MEMORIAL ANIMAL HOSPITAL

and Dispensary for Animals

184 Longwood Avenue Telephone, Longwood 6100

Veterinarians

H. F. DAILEY, v.M.D., Chief of Staff R. H. SCHNEIDER, v.M.D., Asst. Chief E. F. SCHROEDER, D.V.M. G. B. SCHNELLE, v.M.D. T. O. MUNSON, v.M.D. C. L. BLAKELY, v.M.D.

HARRY L. ALLEN, Superintendent

Springfield Branch

Telephone 4-7355 53-57 Bliss Street, Springfield, Mass. Veterinarians
A. R. EVANS, V.M.D. H. L. SMEAD, D.V.M.

HOSPITAL REPORT FOR APRIL

At 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston

At	Sprin	gfield	Branch.	53	В	lis	5.5	Str	eet
									626
Cases	enter	ed in	Dispen	sarv	7				1.832
Cases	enter	ed in	Hospital	١					706

Cases entered in Hospital 165 Cases entered in Dispensary 449 Operations

Totals

Hospital c	ases	sin	ce	9	0	Ţ)6	r	i	n	g		M	la	11	r.	
1, 1915 Dispensary				*		,										,	170,672 425,325
	Т	otal		*		*											595,997

Cruel Abandonment

The abandoning of a cat is a criminal offense under Massachusetts law. Convictions are rare owing to the difficulty of securing sufficient evidence to present to the court. The Massachusetts S. P. C. A. has offered a reward of \$20, for some years, for evidence which will convict of this offense. In April Officer T. King Haswell, the Society's representative in Berkshire County, prosecuted an offender for abandoning a cat. Relying upon the information furnished by Miss Ethel J. Cummings as to the defendant's name, car number, and her willingness to testify, court action was tak-The defendant was found guilty and en. fined \$10. The informant received the \$20 reward.

Northampton Branch

The Northampton Branch of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. was two years old in April. It maintains an animal shelter at the Happy Hunting Kennels on Cooke Avenue. This year the shelter has been managed by Dr. Grace Wilder and Mrs. Eleanor P. Howes. During the first four months of 1939 there were received 60 unwanted, sick or injured cats and dogs. The work of this new organization is growing and the members hope for more and more co-operation from the public.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. held its annual dinner and election of officers on May 9. Mrs. Clarke was re-elected president. Dr. Rowley was the chief speaker at the dinner.

Annual Hospitality Day

N unusual number of guests were A entertained by the Auxiliary of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. at the annual Hospitality Day at the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, on Tuesday, April 25. The arrangements were in charge of the president, Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke, assisted by Mrs. Charles C. Hoyt, Mrs. Willard C. Bliss, Mrs. Francis G. Carreiro, and Mrs. John A. Dykeman. A large group enjoyed bridge, held in the club-room, with Mrs. Edward C. Brown, chairman, and Mrs. Charles E. Staniek, co-chairman, assisted by the following hostesses: Mrs. A. B. Parker, Mrs. Charles H. Hillman, Mrs. Eugene G. Boutelle, Mrs. Fred L. Rice, Mrs. E. M. Bartlett, Mrs. Lena W. Grouard, Mrs. Edward A. Barney, Mrs. Walter Hart, Mrs. Edward C. Green, Mrs. J. H. Hood and Miss Elise Stone.

A table of interesting articles from "Grandmother's Attic" was in charge of Mrs. Edwin Will, assisted by Mrs. Jessie G. Tenney and Mrs. Richard Delaney. There was also a food table, in charge of Mrs. Herbert Prescott. Tea was served at four o'clock with Mrs. William J. McDonald as chairman, assisted by Mrs. Frank Towne. Guests were welcomed by Mrs. George Ramlose. The pourers were Mrs. Robert Sanderson and Mrs. Fred Blaisdell, dis-trict directors of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Music throughout the afternoon was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Custance, harpists.

The patronesses were: Mrs. Charles Arthur Root, Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin, Mrs. Charles G. Ban-croft, Mrs. Henry W. Hildreth, Mrs. James J. Storrow, Mrs. Harold Walters, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs. William J. Underwood, Mrs. Ezra R. Thayer, Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham, Mrs. Adnah Neyhart and Mrs. Fred Blaisdell.

New President Elected

Mrs. Morton B. Miner of Hazelwood Avenue, Longmeadow, was elected president of the Branch Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., at the annual meeting held in Springfield on May 11. She succeeds Mrs. Donald C. Kibbe, who has served the Auxiliary as president for the past six years, and who declined to accept the office for another term due to pressure of other interests. Other officers chosen at the same time are: First vicepresident, Mrs. Magnus F. Peterson; second vice-president, Mrs. Frank W. Winslow; recording secretary, Mrs. Edward L. Stoughton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Owen Whitman Eames; treasurer, Mrs. Herbert F. Payne; directors, Mrs. Harold G. Duckworth, Mrs. Aaron Clark Bagg, Mrs. Dwight W. Ellis, Mrs. George W. Ellis, Mrs. Donald C. Kibbe, Mrs. Stuart M. Robson.

The guest speaker of the day was President Francis H. Rowley of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A.

The annual "June Day" will be held on June 6 on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Brooks, Forest Glen Road, Longmeadow.

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Founded by Geo. T. Angell

Incorporated 1889

For rates of membership in both of our Societies see back cover. Checks should be made payable to Treasurer.

Officers of the American Humane Education Society 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President ALBERT A. POLLARD, Treasurer GUY RICHARDSON, Secretary PEABODY, BROWN, ROWLEY & STOREY, Counsel

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Joaquin Julia
Mrs. Alice W. Manning Turkey

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Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke, Secretary 180 Longwood Ave., Boston

Field Workers of the Society

Mrs. Alice L. Park, Palo Alto, California James D. Burton, Harriman, Tennessee Mrs. Katherine Weathersbee, Atlanta, Georgia Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell, Fort Worth, Texas Rev. John W. Lemon, Ark, Virginia Miss Lucia F. Gilbert, Boston, Massachusetts Mrs. Jennie R. Toomim, Chicago, Illinois Seymour Carroll, Columbia, South Carolina Rev. R. E. Griffith, De Land, Florida

Field Representatives

Dr. Wm. F. H. Wentzel, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Field Lecturer in Massachusetts

Ella A. Maryott

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF FIELD WORKERS FOR APRIL, 1939

Number	of Bands of Mercy formed,	900
Number	of addresses made,	435
Number	of persons in audiences,	59,840

Retired Workers' Fund

E are receiving gifts to the American Humane Education Society as a trust fund, the interest to be used for the benefit of field missionaries and others who have spent their lives in promoting humane education. Already several cases have come to our attention and are being relieved in this way. We will welcome your contribution to this fund.

Please make checks payable to Treasurer, American Humane Education Society, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, and specify that the amount contributed is for the Humane Education Trust Fund.



WHAT A FEZ FONDOUK LOOKS LIKE

Guns-Air-Guns-and Other Weapons

UR readers may be glad to know something about the State law in Massachusetts with regard to various weapons. The State law forbids any person selling or furnishing to a minor under fifteen or to an alien, any firearm, air-gun or other dangerous weapon or ammunition therefore. A city ordinance forbids any person firing or discharging guns or fire-arms within limits of the city, except in lawful defense of person, family or property.

Another ordinance forbids any person throwing stones, snowballs or other missiles, or shooting with or using bow and arrow or slingshot. It would be well if such ordinances were true of every city in the land.

A Veterinarian's Advice

Licensing of cats, which has often been urged, is impracticable, for several reasons, writes Dr. Kinemond in Animaldom. There is no known way of attaching a tag without danger to the animal. A harness fastened to a long rope with swivel, leading to an upright in the yard will give it exercise, keep it from molesting birds, running away. This has been successfully tested. Some people take their pets walking as you would dog, with leash fastened to harness. Never abandon a cat at the shore or in country at end of vacation, thinking it will take care of itself, or turn it loose in town when closing house for the summer. If you cannot board it, take it to any S. P. C. A. The late Dr. James H. Penniman, of the University of Pennsylvania, wrote in his book, "The Alley Rabbit," "There are to me few sadder passages in literature than that in which a great man of letters, whom I love and admire too much to name in this connection, tells of permanently leaving his home in the country. As the carriage drove away it was pursued by their five cats who followed as far as they were able and then sat down on top of a hill, outlined against the wintry sky and mournfully watched their owners disappear in the distance. What became of those cats?"

American Fondouk, Fez

Report for March - 31 Days

Daily average large animals	51.5	
Forage for same	19	\$ 58,74 1.79
Put to sleep Transportation	19	2.16
Daily average dogs	5.5	2.10
Forage for same		2.77
Wages, grooms, watchmen, etc.		55.70
Superintendent's salary		100.00
Veterinaries' salaries Motor ambulance upkeep		11.93 9.09
Motor bicycles upkeep		0.48
Sundries		37.42

Actual operating expenses

Entries: 1 horse, 11 mules, 71 donkeys.
Exits: 1 horse, 10 mules, 53 donkeys.
Outpatients treated: 111 horses, 60 mules, 211 don2ys, 4 dogs, 2 cats.
Other Fondouks visited: 70, all native Fondouks.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTES: 578 cases investigated, 6,178 animals seen, 652 animals treated, 50 animals hospitalized by us from above, 97 Arab bits and pack-saddles (infected) destroyed.

One Day's Work

FRIDAY, 24th. 7 a.m. usual work. Treated many outpatients. 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Bou Jeloud-Telaa inspection. Sent 3 donkeys to Hospital, destroyed 2 Arab bits. 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. Vet visit, Dr. Bouguereau reporting all well. 12 noon. Pelice Bab Ftouh sent 1 donkey to Hospital. 1.15 p.m. Fondouk. 1.30 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Bab Ftouh inspection. Sent 2 donkeys to Hospital. 3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. with Mme. d'Osmoy to Moulay Yacoub, Bahili and Safrou. During my absence from Fondouk, Dr. Larrouy, Municipal Vet. inspected some horses of public carriages. Police Bou Jeloud sent 1 donkey to Hospital. Men Gardening. Animals in Hospital: 56.

Tribute to Richard Carroll

The older readers of Our Dumb Animals will recall the name of Richard Carrol!, long a colored field worker of the American Humane Education Society, and the father of Mr. Seymour Carroll who has since occupied that position. The colored school in Bamberg, South Carolina, has just been named, in his honor, the Richard Carroll Memorial School. The elder Mr. Carroll, who died several years ago, became a nationally recognized leader among the Negroes. He was born and reared in Bamberg. He was a man of unusual mental faculty, tact, and diplomacy, and his work in behalf of better relations among the races was outstanding. He was also a prominent educator, and worked untiringly for the better educational interests of his people.

Mountain Trail

GERTRUDE RYDER BENNETT

There lies an old log with its emerald moss
At the bend in the mountain trail,
Where mushrooms grow in an impudent row
Like elves in a fairy tale,

While resting one day on the pine-scented path

Of the forest, when all was still, I saw three does and a fawn return From the spring at the foot of the hill.

They nibbled, as daintily one by one They came through the forest hush, And, leaping the log as if they had wings, Were lost in the underbrush.

I stood a long time like one in a spell, Transfixed by their beauty and grace, And ever since then the trail to the glen Has become an enchanted place.

Melrose Humane Society

N Thursday evening, April 20, nearly 200 members, friends and guests of the Melrose (Mass.) Humane Society sat down to a banquet in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Society. After the dinner, which was served in the Methodist Episcopal Church, the company adjourned to another room where President Victor A. Friend introduced Mr. Carl W. Buchheister, secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, who presented a very interesting lecture on "Wings over Melrose," illustrated by many lantern slides of birds and by moving pictures. Scenes at the Society's sanctuary on Plum Island were especially pleasing. During the evening there were brief remarks by Mr. Walter J. Dethloff, superintendent of the Wisconsin Humane Society, Milwaukee; Mr. Robert F. Sellar, president of the Animal Rescue League, Boston; and Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke and Guy Richardson of the Massa-chusetts S. P. C. A.

At the business meeting reports were presented which showed the Society to be in good financial standing. It has recently acquired a desirable property where a suitable shelter for small animals will be maintained. With its efficient leadership and enthusiastic members the Melrose Humane Society is to be congratulated both upon its quarter-century accomplishments and its promise of future usefulness.

Prize Photographs

The prize photograph contest announced by the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. in the March issue of *Our Dumb Animals*, closed on May 15. Many interesting photographs were received, from contestants representing a large number of states. Announcement of the prize winners, with reproductions of the winning pictures, will appear in the July issue.

The American Humane Association announces that its sixty-third annual meeting will be held in Albany, New York, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1939.



"GOOD MORNING, LADY"

The owner of this unique pet writes: "This nice raccoon is the tamest and cutest little fellow of his type. He responds to all, like a friendly puppy. His only fault is that he has a tendency to run away once in a while. He lives on a ranch in a beautiful little valley in California.

Trained Animals

Editorial in Evening Union, Springfield, Mass.

ERHAPS some performing animals are trained nowadays by kindness, not by cruelty, but Albert Payson Terhune, authority on dogs, says so many are subjected to tortures that he won't look at trained dogs perform. The late Jack London always left a vaudeville show the moment a trained animal act was announced. In addition, he invariably protested to the management against the showing of such acts. "I know what I am talking about," London said once, "when I say that if decent persons in the audience knew what infernal tortures were used in preparing these animals for exhibition they would rush onto the stage and mob the trainer."

Terhune, noting that "animal acts" are advertised by the New York World's Fair, protests against them. He says he has been told that some of the more modern animal acts are taught by patience and kindness. Yet, he says, he has proof that many animal acts have involved torture and terror, so he refuses to look at trained animals.

It is to be hoped that none of the animals to be shown at the New York exposition have been or will be subjected to cruelty of any kind. Moreover, the world could well spare the sight of dogs walking on their hind legs, jumping through hoops, or doing any of the tricks usually seen when this type of show is put on.

The fact that cruelty is easily practised in secret as the unfortunate animals are trained is enough to repel many persons and cause them to avoid this type of enter-tainment.

Protest Against Cruelty

ELDA SPRUNGER

I N a large city of the Central States a band of men, urged on by a minority voice, decided to rid the city's court house of starlings. It was claimed that the birds soiled the walls of the building. Accordingly, under the guise of "civic benefit" a band of men one Sunday started out shooting, using the starlings as targets. Many of the birds, unfortunately, were not killed outright, but wounded and left to suffer and die over a period of several days.

Then the voice of the city's Humane Society was heard, calling attention to the cruelty of this campaign, and suggesting a more humane way of getting rid of the birds. Their plan was to use a strong stream of water from the fire hose to drive away the birds and also to wash away stains left by the starlings. As a result of the Humane Society's protest the cruelty against the starlings was put to an end.

Stickers for Motorists

The Boston Post recently said:

Hundreds of letters leaving daily the offices of the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles are being sealed with a stamp appealing to the summer motorist to watch out for children and dogs. The stamps were sent to Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. They are about an inch and a quarter square and show a young girl racing across a street followed by her canine pet. The printed matter says simply "MOTORIST WATCH OUT."

Most of the letters on which the new stamps appear are being issued from the registrar's own office to precisely the type of motorist most apt to need the caution.

To readers wishing to use or distribute these stamps, the Society will send a supply without cost upon application to the Secretary, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston.

Radio Co-operation

The humane societies and all individuals interested in the observance of Be Kind to Animals Week owe a distinct debt of gratitude to the various radio stations for their generous and hearty co-operation. How many of these stations gave time to this topic during the week of April 17 to April 23. we have no means of knowing, but we believe there must have been hundreds of them. We do know that every one of the eight broadcasting stations in Boston responded favorably to the appeal of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., as did others in different parts of the state, for time during the anniversary week. One of them even brought equipment into the Society's building, so that the interviews given went out direct from the clinic of the Angell Animal Hospital. For all of this service we are most grateful and appreciative.

Payments of thirty-five dollars for a kennel or seventy-five dollars for a stall in the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital will insure a suitable marker inscribed with the donor's name.

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Ducks-or Dollars

LEE G. CRUTCHFIELD, JR.

THOSE of us who have admired the wild ducks, as they quack and gabble in the ponds of parks and sanctuaries, can scarcely believe that some men are not moved by the beauty, the grace, the alertness of the live wild duck, but are willing to trade his life for a dollar or two, but such is the case. There are men at work in this country, now, who make the better part of their living by trapping and selling wild

make a trap of wire so cunningly constructed that the ducks can get in to eat the bait of corn, but cannot get out so easily. Sometimes as many as fifty ducks are taken in a single night in one of the wire traps. The trapper comes around, finds the trap full of screeching, frantic ducks; and wrings their necks. Then he sells them, for as little as fifty cents each.

Of course, the men who kill and torture



LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF THE U.S. BIOLOGICAL SURVEY EXAMINING ONE OF THE DUCK TRAPS FOUND ON CHESCONNESSEX MARSH IN VIRGINIA

ducks under conditions of the utmost cruelty and furtiveness.

All up and down the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, and far into the interior, whenever the ducks are flying north or south, there are men watching for them. They select the best marshes and ponds where the weary travelers will alight to find food and rest. Not only do they do that—they invade the marshes where the ducks breed, where they have come to make their nests. There they lay their snares and traps.

There are two kinds of traps which these lawless men use. One is the ordinary steel trap, such as is used by fur trappers to catch small animals. Wherever this instrument is found in use, suffering is bound to follow. There is no exception for the mallard or pintail.

Suppose the duck has reached his marsh at last, after flying hundreds of miles. He is wing-weary and hungry. He glides down to the little pond, where somebody, apparently, has thoughtfully scattered grains of corn for him. He quacks his satisfaction. Then he sees a pile of the yellow grain. Up goes his tail; down goes his neck, and he plunges. Then there is a vicious, steely click—and a steel trap has him by the bill.

And there, held to the bottom by the cruel trap, he drowns. The poacher comes around in the morning, throws him into a sack, and sells him, after dark, to townspeople who are more greedy for roast wild duck than respectful of the laws of our country.

Another method, scarcely less cruel, is to

ducks in this way are lawbreakers, just as much gangsters as men who blow up bridges. The people who buy their ducks are even more guilty, for they keep the evil practice alive.

Fortunately, the men of the Biological Survey are always searching for these ruthless ruffians who cause so much suffering and death for the sake of a few dollars. They are forever confiscating and destroying traps, and prosecuting the offenders in the Federal Courts. But some men always escape and keep up the fiendish work. Spring and fall this cruel trade goes on. It will be a happy day for bird lovers when the last trap, whether for drowning ducks or taking them alive, is destroyed and the last duck trapper chased from United States marshes.

Films and Kindness Week

There are those who say that the day of the silent film is over. Well, is it? This is the answer so far as the Massachuetts S. P. C. A. is concerned, in connection with Be Kind to Animals Week. Our "Bell of Atri" was shown in ten different places, and "In Behalf of Animals" in eleven different places, ranging from Massachusetts of Florida and Arkansas. In some of these towns the films were shown several times.

And out of war and after all,
What is it people get?
Just widows, wounds and wooden legs—
And lots and lots of debt.

San Capistrano Swallows

J. E. ELLIOTT

The swallows all are gone today. They took their old familiar way. Far off to southward they have flown And Capistrano stands alone.

Onlookers line the way, and crowd To see that swift-departing cloud, Which wings a southward way each year, Returning when the spring draws near.

The Mission has deserted look, Like some well-loved abandoned book, Since like the falling autumn leaves The swallows left their ancient eaves.

Soon other birds will take their nest While in the south the swallows rest; But in the spring, by some great plan, You find the swallows back again.

No Hunting: Bobwhite Lives Here

JOHN H. JOLLIEF

ARMERS need not wince under the caustic criticism of hunters for posting their farms as protection for the familiar Bobwhite whose cheery call is known to all Nature lovers. Indeed, it is the sportsman who should feel the righteous wrath of the farmer for invading the premises with a determination to bag as many of the little scratchers as possible. The farmer can well afford to protect this feathered friend. Bobwhite is one of the farmer's most useful birds of field and garden, paying his board every day by helping the farmer rid his place of destructive pests and obnoxious weeds.

During the spring and summer the Bob-white family feed on such pests as the Rocky Mountain locust, chinch bug, cotton worm, Colorado potato beetle, striped cucumber beetle, Mexican cotton boll weevil, army worm, May beetle, grasshoppers, cutworms, flies, and spiders. Authoritities have estimated that young Whites eat their own weight of insects daily. In the fall and winter the gang eat great numbers of the seeds of obnoxious weeds. Their vegetable food is largely seeds—seeds from more than sixty species of weeds. Ragweed is a favorite. They also eat the seeds of smartweed, red sorrel, green foxtail, pigweeds, and many others. As winter comes on they resort to acorns, pine seed, and wild fruit.

Mr. and Mrs. Bobwhite and the children take little grain or fruit from the farmer or gardener. Occasionlly they help themselves to ears of corn or waste grain in the stubble of oats and wheat but honest farmers do not mind because they are used to giving the hired man a lift now and then anyway. Farmers know that the Bobwhite family are worth their weight in gold as tenants on their farms. All the family asks is some protection from hunters and a little buckwheat or other grain scattered about for them in the bitterly cold weather when snow covers their food supply. They are not annual movers nor thankless tenants, but prefer to live year after year on the farm where they were born. It is no wonder, therefore, that most farmers post "NO HUNTING" signs on their farms.

Be Kind to Animals Week Generally Observed

Outstanding Activities in South Carolina

The Governor, the State Superintendent of Education, and mayors of several cities issued Proclamations. Radio stations in Columbia, Spartanburg and Greenville carried suitable programs. The Richland County S. P. C. A., assisted by members of the Bands of Mercy and of the Y. W. C. A., put up many humane posters in schools and public buildings, and offered Be Kind to Animals buttons and memberships in the Society for sale. Posters made in a contest for school children were placed in a prominent store window. Seymour Carroll, field representative of the American Humane Education Society, led in plans throughout colored churches, schools and various organizations for an outstanding celebration of the Week. Among the school programs were those of the Carver High School, Spartanburg, the Sterling High School, Greenville, Howard Public school, Columbia, Simonton school, Charleston, Wilkinson High school, Orangeburg, Union County schools at Santuck, and Georgetown County schools at Brookgreen. Many of these schools held poster contests for which prizes were awarded. Newspapers throughout the state gave generous space to feature stories and announcements relating to the Week's activities.

Billboards Used Freely in Georgia

Members of the Junior Leagues of the Georgia humane societies placed large billboards, 8 x 16 feet, with silhouettes of dogs and horses, in the cities and along the highways, telling the story, "April 17 to 22 is National BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK. Support the cause." The Proclamation of Governor Rivers was published in all daily papers and many others. Superintendent Willis A. Sutton of the Atlanta public schools sent a message to teachers through the School Bulletin asking for the proper observance of the Week. Plays, pageants and discussion periods by the pupils formed the programs that were given. Announcements and inspirational talks were given daily over Station WGST, while news articles, cartoons and editorials appeared in the press. On Humane Sunday reference was made to the anniversary in many pulpits.

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Florida Mayor Issues Proclamation

Mayor A. C. Hatch of DeLand, Florida, issued a Proclamation in which he urged "the citizens of DeLand to give special attention to the needs of animals in our city."

Humane Pageant in Fort Worth

Under the direction of Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell, field representative of the American Humane Education Society, a very successful humane pageant, in four scenes, was presented on Saturday at Greenway Park, Fort Worth, Texas. The occasion was marked by appropriate addresses by Mr. Richard Craven of the American Humane Association and Mr. B. C. Shulkey, assistant superintendent of Forth Worth public schools. Mr. Barnwell gave a talk on "The Twenty-fifth Be Kind to Animals



Fox Photos

LEARNING THE LESSON OF BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

Week" over Station KFJZ. All of the colored schools in Forth Worth held humane exercises and many of the pupils competed in the annual humane poster contest.

Good Publicity in Salt Lake City

Through the instigation of the Salt Lake Humane Society the Salt Lake Tribune on Humane Sunday gave a full page of unusually charming pictures of animals and bird pets and their owners.

Famous Men and Their Dogs

L. T. POWERS

PICTURES, sculptures and names of their favorite dogs placed in the tombs of their masters give silent testimony to the fact that some of the great men of very early history believed that "a man's best friend is his dog." Many instances of this love of man for his dumb companion have come down to us. Some of the dogs are almost as famous in history as are their masters, and some of their deeds of heroic devotion have been just as faithfully recorded.

The tombs of the Egyptian Pharaohs reveal this ancient reverence for the dog as a companion. Cheops, the Pharaoh who, in 3733 B. C., began the building of the great pyramid at Gizeh, owned many hounds. Rameses the Second had the names and images of four of his favorite hounds buried with him. The tomb of Tutankha-

men, best known to us through recent explorations, contained the effigies of two mastiffs, placed there by his orders. About 3000 B. C. Antefa Second had done the same. It is recorded that a later Pharaoh had two packs of hounds, one numbering 200, the other 400.

Herodotus, the historian, informs us that in the time of the Babylonian kings four cities were made to contribute food for the royal dogs instead of paying their regular taxes. Asurbanipal, 625 B. C., had four famous dogs. Alexander the Great had a huge dog. Before he started on an invasion of India he tested its courage on various wild beasts. It paid no attention to stag, wild boar or bear; but it considered a lion a worthy foe, and attacked it with such fury that the two had to be separated. It was this dog, his constant

companion, for whom he built and named a city, Perites.

Alcibiades had a dog which killed three of four thieves who attacked his master. In war, when Alcibiades was wounded by arrows, the dog, though wounded, remained with him and tried to pull out the arrows from his master's body. Cambyses, who invaded Egypt, had a large cohort of trained war-dogs which fought and slaughtered fugitives. In medieval times the Crusaders took dogs with them to Palestine. This is perhaps the origin of our modern expression "the dogs of war."

When a king of Denmark was assassinated, one of his dogs led officers to his burial place, and later tracked down the king's murderer and attacked him, so that he had to be rescued in order to be lawfully executed. A Great Dane, a favorite of Frederick the Great, saved his master's life when he was attacked by Cossacks. "Pompey," a spaniel, saved the life of William of Orange.

Among famous early Americans, Washington, Franklin and Webster were lovers of dogs, and so also were Generals Robert E. Lee and U. S. Grant. During the Revolutionary War, when General Howe's dog had been captured by sentinels, General Washington sent the dog back to the British commander under a flag of truce, with a note to his owner.

Please remember the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. when making your will.

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The Band of Wercy

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President GUY RICHARDSON, Secretary E. A. MARYOTT, State Organizer

PLEDGE

I will try to be kind to all living creatures and try to protect them from cruel usage.

The American Humane Education Society will send to every person who forms a Band of Mercy of thirty members, and sends the name chosen for the Band and the name and post-office address of the president who has been duly elected, special Band of Mercy literature and a gilt badge for the president. See inside front cover for prices of literature and Band of Mercy Supplies.

NEW BANDS OF MERCY

Nine hundred and seventy-four new Bands of Mercy were organized during April. Of these, 339 were in Illinois, 181 in Maine, 145 in Texas, 87 in Florida, 62 in Rhode Island, 60 in Virginia, 47 in South Carolina, 35 in Pennsylvania, 14 in Georgia and four in Massachusetts.

Total number of Bands of Mercy organized by Parent-American Society, 240,411.

A Cat in War-torn China

REV. HENRY A. MCNULTY

E was born in Shanghai, traveled to Soochow, and appeared in our midst as a little ball of beautiful long tawny fur, a present for our youngest son. This was six years ago, and he has been a prominent member of the family ever since.

We called him "Hermes," for his quickness of motion, almost uncanny, was as fleet as the winged feet of his namesake.

His Chinese friends call him the Lion Cat. He grew to be an immense animal, 35 inches long from nose to tail-tip. He developed a great ruff and his tail is as bushy as a fox's.

Since this is not meant for a complete biography, we pass over the intervening years to the time in late summer when war broke out. I hurried back from a holiday, leaving my family, and for three months Hermes and I with our faithful Chinese house-boy kept lonely watch while the war drew ever nearer our home in Soochow. At first the bombing planes were few, and Hermes took their distant droning as part of his life. But when they came near and the droning became the ominous preliminary to the boom and crash of death and destruction, Hermes often lost his nerve and would tear away to hide in his own self-appointed bomb-shelter. He never could stand the crash nor understand why the house would shake and the windows rattle. One day, the worst of all, he refused pointblank to eat. No, he could not understand; but then neither could we, except that we knew, as he did not, that death was in the air.

On the whole, he was a great companion, especially at meal-time when he would stretch himself, place his two great paws on the table and look up into my face, as much as to say, "Here we are again, old Pal! Share and share alike!"

This was all very well when he and I were alone. But it did not work so well one night in late October when I had a guest from the outer world, a member of our mission in Changshu who had come that day after a perilous trip from Shanghai.



"HERMES," THE WAR CAT

It was the first evening guest Hermes and I had had for over a month, and I determined to kill the fatted calf for him, so to speak—to open the last remaining tin in our store-room, a can of salmon. Our house-boy fixed a table in the sitting room and served part of the salmon to us, placing the rest on a platter in the room across the hall. Suddenly, as we were eating, the siren blew, spelling only too clearly, "Bombing planes." At once the electric lights went out, and in dim candle-light we finished what we had on our plates.

When the lights went on again I went to replenish the plates, and the salmon had disappeared. Off in one corner lay Hermes, smiling broadly and licking his chops, thanking us as only a contented cat can for our gracious willingness to share with him our precious food.

Overwhelming anxieties and worries for us humans soon followed this interlude, until one night and terrible day when nearly all the people who had remained in Soochow fled the awful bombing. That afternoon the three foreigners still in the city went to join our refugees in their camps at a small fishing village called Kwang Fok, some 15 miles west.

On the following day our house-boy did a very brave and faithful thing. He got Hermes, a very unwilling and unthankful cat, the boy said, into a covered wicker basket; and with him at one end of a pole and the boy's bedding and clothes at the other end, he carried our hero all the 15 miles from Soochow to Kwang Fok, and finally placed him in the refugee camp.

Both boy and cat nearly lost their lives on the way over, for bombing planes followed the group of refugees of which our boy was one, and machine-gunned them as they walked. The boy barely escaped by running to a near-by canal and climbing down into it, hiding there until the planes had passed, but all the while he never let go the cat.

After a brief spell of nerves Hermes accepted the new situation at the refugee camp and graciously settled down in the emergency hospital where 200 persons were

crowded into a store-house meant for drying silk cocoons.

One day, at last, we learned that military passes had been secured so that we might go through the Japanese lines and visit our families in Shanghai. In the one car available three of us started, and Hermes went with us, again greatly resenting the indignity of a covered basket. On we went, slowly, through the stricken war area, past the walls of our own Soochow City; past a horrible battlefield where great numbers of dead still lay unburied; past field on field of unthreshed rice that might never be garnered, while untold thousands starved; past the ruined outskirts of Shanghai City, and at last into the International Settlement itself, where, after an eighthour trip, Hermes and his dilapidated basket were placed in the hands of his delighted and astonished young master whom he had not seen for four months, and had not even heard from in two months.

Hermes has ceased his wanderings. He kept Christmas with his united family and he has become more than ever spoiled by his admirers. Yes, his trouble is over. But for you and me it is not over.

The Boston Public Library

Boston is naturally proud of its great Public Library and of its wise administrators. For many years the Library officials have given fine support to the annual Be Kind to Animals Week activities of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. This year was no exception. During all of the Week and the one following, there were shown as many of the prize-winning posters, made on animal subjects by the children of the public and parochial schools of the state, as the exhibition room of the Fine Arts department would hold, while in the Children's Room there was a display of posters and books relating to animals. On Humane Sunday the lecture hall of the Library was made available for the illustrated lecture of Mr. Thornton W. Burgess, presented under the auspices of the Society. The sincere thanks of our organization are extended to the officials and attendants of the Library for all these courtesies so cheerfully and freely given.

Address to a Cat

"You are life's true philosopher, To whom all moralists are one."

sighs a poet in the *Spectator*, addressing his cat with the wistful envy of a man who has been bored and battered by the strenuous ethics of the day:

"You hold your race traditions fast.

While others toil, you simply live,
And, based upon a stable past,
Remain a sound conservative.

"You see the beauty of the world Through eyes of unalloyed content, And, in my study chair upcurled, Move me to pensive wonderment.

"I wish I knew your trick of thought, The perfect balance of your ways; They seem an inspiration, caught From other laws in older days." d

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An Invitation

VIRGINIA CUNNINGHAM

The children of the morning over hills and meadows play And the birds with happy voices greet the coming of the day. First, the robin's merry chirrup, then the redbird's whistled cheer.

And the warble of the house wren are the songs we wake to hear.

Oh, the woods are full of singers and their songs are glad and free;

Won't you come and go a-birding in the morning-time with me?

A Remarkable Bird

N South America there is a remarkable bird called the golden-crested trumpeter. This bird is like a crane in its general appearance. It is also known as the agami or the yakamik.

The body of this bird is about the same size as a pheasant, but it has very long legs so that it can run very fast, though it flies very poorly.

The people of South America train this bird so that it becomes as docile as a dog; and it seems also to be almost as intelligent as any domestic animal of which we know. Indeed it is said that these curious birds will take care of large flocks of sheep, leading them to pasture early in the morning and caring for them all day unaided. If any stray animals approach the flock, the golden-crested trumpeter will attack them with beak and wings, and usually succeeds in driving them away, for this bird is said to be much stronger than most dogs.

Children's Verse Contest

The contest, sponsored by the American Humane Education Society, for the best unpublished verse of four lines relating to kindness to animals, sent in by children under 12 years of age, closed June 1. Announcement of the awards, and publication on this page of the three verses winning cash prizes, will appear in the July issue of *Our Dumb Animals*.



DON'T FORGET TO FEED YOUR PETS REGULARLY



"Laddie" Likes to Hold the Reins

ADDIE," a minister's dog, proved that he was his brother's keeper when "Baldy," a riding pony also owned by the pastor, broke loose from his stable moorings and began a cross-country trek back to his former home, fifteen miles away. Laddie, who is a stay-at-home dog, broke training rules and stuck closer than a leech to his charge all night, and when the pair was found next morning, he was tugging at Baldy's bridle, as though pleading "Baldy, oh Baldy, come home with me now, the clock in the steeple . . ." The picture shows the pose the horse and dog were in when the rescue party caught up with them.

Hidden Animals and Birds

ALFRED I. TOOKE

In each of the following sentences is hidden both a bird and an animal. See if you can find them all.

- My Uncle Murdoch is rich, but likes meals that are simple and wholesome, and forests with rushing streams rather than cities.
- 2. His wants were few when he came last summer to stay with us.
- Most rich people prefer retinues of servants to look after their wants.
- His dog is smart in some ways, but a crab bit him three times before he learned to leave it alone.
- Perhaps I should say the crab nipped him, but a bite, also, on your nose can be a rather painful thing.
- Put that top hoe below the other right where that nob is on the wall.
- 7. Will Arkansas be a very good place for your holidays this year?
- Now let us pack and we will go at the first opportunity as the flood recedes.
- They will soon span the river with a bridge, and over the canyon there will be one also.

Memory's Niche

MINA M. TITUS

In memory's niche I've stored away A host of lovely things; The lilting notes from feathered throats, The flash of bluebirds' wings.

A squirrel frisking on the wall The tang of frost on bare, brown fields, Of moss-grown stone or rail, A glimpse of deer or quail.

A wedge of wild geese 'gainst the sky, The thud of nut on leaves, The colors of the autumn woods, The web a spider weaves.

The chirp of cricket, frogs in spring, And fire-flies at night That dance above a dew-drenched field Where mist is hanging white.

A pollen-laden bumblebee. Wide mouths above a nest, The drip of rain, the gleam of sun, And bright clouds in the west.

The tracks of furred and feathered folks On freshly-fallen snow-All these and millions, millions more My treasured memories show.

The Hunter Who Could Not Kill

PETER GRAY WOLF

H E walked in a secret valley in the full of the moon. Only the beaver watched from his cabin of sticks.

On a woody slope near by, in the beautiful place under the pine trees, a deer softly browsed.

He walked through deep woods; through dark and silent forests, where the pale moon shone on remembered loveliness; where the streams bubble with a soft murmur over rounded and colored stones.

He walked in the twilight made by the towering trees, there in the valley of the moon. These woods were haunted by no predacious beasts. Only the lovely elves were there, and the antlered herds.

In the green waters of the lake swam the indolent trout. Salmon hurled themselves over the waterfalls.

There was peace in the soft woods. There was the everlasting quiet of the high hills where the green lakes lie. But the big trees rustled when the west wind blew.

Lost Lake shimmered in the hollow of lonely hills. No one ever came there from one year's end to the next; but the prowling bear knew those sweet waters. When the sun stood over the hills, the sleek otter swam and gamboled. The otter was ecstatic; he warmed his lovely fur in the rays of the sun. He was happy, but he did not know he was happy; he only knew he was alive.

The hunter put away his gun. Each animal, each tree, he thought, is in its place; each is like a note of music. If I kill without cause, I destroy a note; I make discord. I will never kill again.

The great need of animals in hot weather is plenty of frcsh water.

IN THE EDITOR'S LIBRARY

A PRACTICAL CAT BOOK, Ida M. Mellen.

Those who have become familiar with Miss Mellen's work and writings, and her scientific training and studies, should ea-gerly welcome her latest book on the cat. Besides being one of the foremost authoribest desired one of the foremost authorities on aquatic life, she now ranks with the best informed concerning our domestic friend, sometimes called, the "fireside sphinx."

"My opportunities to study cats," she modestly states, "have been limited to a period of twenty-four years. One would need to have uninterrupted studies for at least a century to discover all there is to know."

After correcting eighteen popular mis-conceptions about the cat, the author claims that all domestic cats are of one genus and one species; that, fundamentally, one breed is no more intelligent than another. All breeds found in the United States are com-pletely covered, and their care from kitten-hood to maturity and age discussed in full nood to maturity and age discussed in full.

A chapter on feeding contains a table of proper foods for ready reference. Another highly important section concerns diseases and parasites and their treatment in the light of latest discoveries and methods. There is a selected bibliography of about 75 titles, including a list of twelve best cat books for children, and a complete cross-index which will enable the reader to find instantly any needed information on the cat. Many excellent and unusual photographs grace this superior book. In fact no more distinctive and outstanding work on the cat now available.

230 pp. \$2.50, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

THE PEKINGESE, Anna Katherine Nicholas.

The rapidly growing popularity of this oriental breed is still further enhanced by the presentation of this authoritative volume whose author is a breeder, exhibitor and judge. Many besides the fanciers of the "lion dogs" will derive pleasure and profit in tracing the origin, history and development of these colorful canines. The table of contents, which includes forty-four chapters, must be accepted as being most thorough and exhaustive, covering all phases and subjects relating to the Peking-

The book also contains 185 illustrations, including the leading present-day Pekes and many of the outstanding individuals of the past, here and abroad.

141 pp. \$2., Judy Publishing Co., Chicago.

About the Stamps

HE most valuable stamps that could be sent us are those going back before 1880. If any such should be found amongst our readers who would care to send them, will they kindly leave them on the envelopes as that seems to increase their value. The ordinary domestic and foreign stanps should not be cut or trimmed, but torn from the corner with part of the envelope, We are very grateful to all the people who have been remembering us.

A Sort of Bird Clown

WILLIS MEHANNA

In color the green heron is greenish black above with sides of head chestnut and neck chestnut with white streak down front to lower breast. Breast and stomach dusky and still with all these colors the bird has a dark greenish appearance even at a short distance. It has long plumes on head and back. It has a funny appearance when flying, as though the wings were too strong for the weight of the body. It is mostly wings, legs, neck and plumes. The green heron is a summer visitor and builds its nest of sticks and boughs in the low, thick branches of trees on the creek bank. The eggs are usually four in number and blue. Being a wading bird its food is mostly small fish, crawfishes and the insect life commonly found in creeks. Its only note is a sound between a croak and a quack, uttered when the bird is startled or frightened. It is a useful and harmless bird and is seldom molested.

Our Dumb Animals

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